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EIGHTEEN PAGES—TEN CENTS

WORLD NEWS

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Nepalese King Dies

KATMANDU, Nepal (AP) — King Mahendra, who brought modern ways to Nepal, died Monday and his son, a 26-year-old paratrooper and painter, ascended the world's only Hindu throne as a divine-right monarch.

Mahendra Bir Bikram Shah Dev died in southern Bharatpur 24 hours after suffering a heart attack, his second in four years. He was 51.

His eldest son became king immediately in a simple private ceremony.

In his first official act, King Birendra Bir Bikram Sah Deva proclaimed his wife queen and their seven-month-old son crown prince and heir to the Nepalese throne.

He pledged in a nationwide broadcast to follow the modernization policies of his father and asked his people to enhance Nepalese prestige through cooperation, unity and friendliness.

Public Health Service

WASHINGTON (AP) — The government announced Monday the selection of the first city slums and rural areas which will receive federal health workers under a year-old law.

The Department of Health, Education and Welfare said the first contingent of 68 professionals being sent includes 29 doctors, nine dentists and 19 nurses.

They will serve in low-income or high-crime areas which have been unable to attract or keep private physicians and dentists.

The teams consist of Public Health Service commissioned officers, many of them serving two years in lieu of the military draft, and civil service personnel.

Equal Employment

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Senate Monday defeated a Southern-led move to continue the exemption of over 10 million state and local government employees from the federal ban on racial and other discrimination in employment.

These employees now are excluded from coverage, but a bill before the Senate would bring them under the law. An amendment by Sen. Sam J. Ervin Jr., D-N.C., to knock out this part of the bill was rejected by a 59-16 vote.

However, an equal-employment bill already passed by the House makes no provision to extend coverage to state and local employees, the largest class of persons now exempt.

This and other differences will have to be ironed out by Senate-House conferees before final action by Congress on the legislation to strengthen the prohibition against job discrimination based on race, religion, sex, or national origin.

Senate debate on the bill began Jan. 19, and a vote will be taken Tuesday on invoking the Senate's anti-filibuster rule in an effort to force the measure to a vote.

Majority Leader Mike Mansfield, D-Mont., told newsmen that the cutout for obtaining the two-thirds majority necessary to put the rule into effect is not very good.

If the initial move fails, further attempts will be made to cut off the debate.

He declined to speculate on what would happen to the bill if the Senate still is bogged down in dispute over it when a Lincoln Day recess starts Feb. 10.

However, he said the Senate already is way behind on its legislative schedule.

Dock Strike Talks

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — Negotiators resumed discussions in the West Coast dock strike Monday while the union exerted increasing economic pressure by closing off U.S. shipper's access to Canadian and Mexican ports.

Union and employer officials made no comment to newsmen as they entered the bargaining session, the first since talks broke off Jan. 17.

The longshoremen walked out the second time in the prolonged contract struggle. Their first 100-day walkout was halted last Oct. 6 by a Taft-Hartley injunction.

Employer negotiators declare settlement hinges "solely" on one major issue—the financing of a 36-hour work or pay guarantee.

In Today's Paper

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The Weather

Temperatures
High Monday 37 at 2 p.m.
Low Sunday 18
Forecast for Jacksonville and Vicinity:
Mostly cloudy Tuesday and not much change in temperatures with high in the middle or upper 30s.
Cloudy Tuesday night chance of some light snow and low in the middle or upper 20s.

Jacksonville Skies Today
Tuesday, February 1
Sunset today 5:20 p.m.
Sunrise tomorrow 7:09 a.m.
Moonrise tonight 7:56 p.m.
Last Quarter Feb. 7
This month, the very bright "star" that dominates the evening sky is the planet Venus. And increasingly prominent in the morning sky is the planet Jupiter.

Violent Reaction To Deaths

Devlin Assails Maudling

BELFAST, Northern Ireland (AP) — Rebel guerrillas in Northern Ireland struck back with bombs, bullets and defiant parades Monday over the killing of civilians in a clash with British troops.

The Irish Republic to the south recalled its ambassador from London and a gasoline bomb set the British Embassy in Dublin ablaze.

In Parliament in London, Roman Catholic militant Bernadette Devlin assaulted British Home Secretary Reginald Maudling—punching and scratching him and pulling his hair.

When the gasoline bomb exploded at the British Embassy in Dublin, hundreds of chanting demonstrators were marching outside. They were protesting the battle Sunday in Londonderry which took the lives of 13 civilians. The Sinn Fein, political wing of the outlawed Irish Republican Army, called the protest.

The slayings, and the death Sunday in a London hospital of a British army major shot in Ulster five months ago, brought Northern Ireland's death toll in 2½ years of strife to 232. Twenty-six have died this month.

From the Vatican, Pope Paul VI sent a telegram to William Cardinal Conway, archbishop of Armagh, expressing his "deep sorrow" over the deaths in Londonderry.

Troops came under repeated fire Monday in Belfast's Catholic strongholds during violent reaction to the Sunday shootings. A soldier was seriously wounded when a guerrilla bullet penetrated his armored car. School children dived into snow-packed gutters when they were caught in a cross-fire, but none was hurt.

The Irish Republican Army—the IRA—has vowed revenge for the deaths in Londonderry.

The skirmishes paralyzed public transportation.

The Irish Republic recalled its ambassador in London, Donald O'Sullivan. An Irish Embassy spokesman called the move "the strongest protest we can make" without rupturing diplomatic relations with Britain.

Prime Minister Jack Lynch of Ireland said he is sending his foreign minister, Patrick Hillery, to New York to consult with U.N. officials. Hillery also will visit "heads of friendly governments" in a bid to set up an international inquiry into the Sunday shootings.

In London, Miss Devlin, a member of Britain's Parliament as well as a leader of the Roman Catholic minority in Northern Ireland, interrupted proceedings as Maudling was explaining the circumstances in which a force of British paratroopers opened fire during Sunday's demonstration in Londonderry.

She complained that she was not allowed to put a question to Maudling.

"I have the right as the only representative who was a witness to ask a question of that murdering hypocrite," she shouted.

Miss Devlin, who stands only about 5 feet tall, then rushed across the House of Commons and attacked Maudling.

She was pulled away by other members of Parliament and hauled from the chamber.

Earlier an anonymous telephone caller in London claimed that a two-man suicide squad had been assigned to assassinate Prime Minister Edward Heath to avenge the civilians killed in Londonderry.

The Food and Drug Administration Monday announced a proposed ban in three stages next year on the use of five types of antibiotics employed to promote faster growth and prevent disease among poultry, swine, cattle and sheep.

Farmers would be prohibited from routinely feeding tetracyclines, streptomycin, dihydrostreptomycin, sulfonamides and penicillins to poultry after next Jan. 1, and to swine, cattle and sheep after July 1, 1973. The ban would apply to all other approved antibiotics after Dec. 31, 1973.

After the deadlines, the drugs could be used only if prescribed by a veterinarian. The prohibition would be waived, however, if pharmaceutical companies begin safety and effectiveness studies under government-controlled conditions before those human health hazard.

The Food and Drug Administration Monday announced a proposed ban in three stages next year on the use of five types of antibiotics employed to promote faster growth and prevent disease among poultry, swine, cattle and sheep.

A majority of the air pirates occurring recently would have been prevented had the system been used to the fullest extent possible," he said.

Shaffer added that four screening systems, used alone or in combination, are acceptable to the FAA. They are:

—The hijacker behavioral profile, developed by the FAA, which is designed to alert properly trained airline and airport personnel as to the actions, appearances and personal characteristics of potential air pirates.

—Magnetometer devices which can signal the presence of hidden metallic objects large enough for possible use as weapons.

—Identification systems for clearance of acceptable persons and baggage.

—Search of passengers and their baggage.

The FAA published a proposed regulation Sept. 29 that would give airlines and airplane operators 90 days to develop a hijack screening system.

That proposal was superseded by Monday's action.

FAA Orders Airline Passenger Searches

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Federal Aviation Administration, aroused at the continuing menace of airplane hijackings, ordered all the U.S. scheduled airlines Monday to start screening passengers and baggage for weapons or sabotage devices.

The new order will go into effect 72 hours after it appears in the Federal Register. That printing is expected Tuesday or Wednesday, so that the new procedures will go into effect Friday or Saturday.

The rule will apply to all domestic scheduled airlines and U.S.-flag international airlines, and to intra-state airlines.

It will not affect the supplemental airlines, which specialize in charter service, or the foreign airlines, or air taxi companies.

FAA Administrator John H. Shaffer said that because of the "emergency nature of the threat to the safety of persons and property carried in air commerce, due to hijacking, I find that further notice and public procedure on this rule would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest."

Under the order, each airline must put an acceptance passenger-and-baggage-screening system into effect within three days after the effective date of

the new order, the FAA said.

Shaffer said a number of airlines already have adopted a simple and inexpensive screening system that is highly effective where it has been used.

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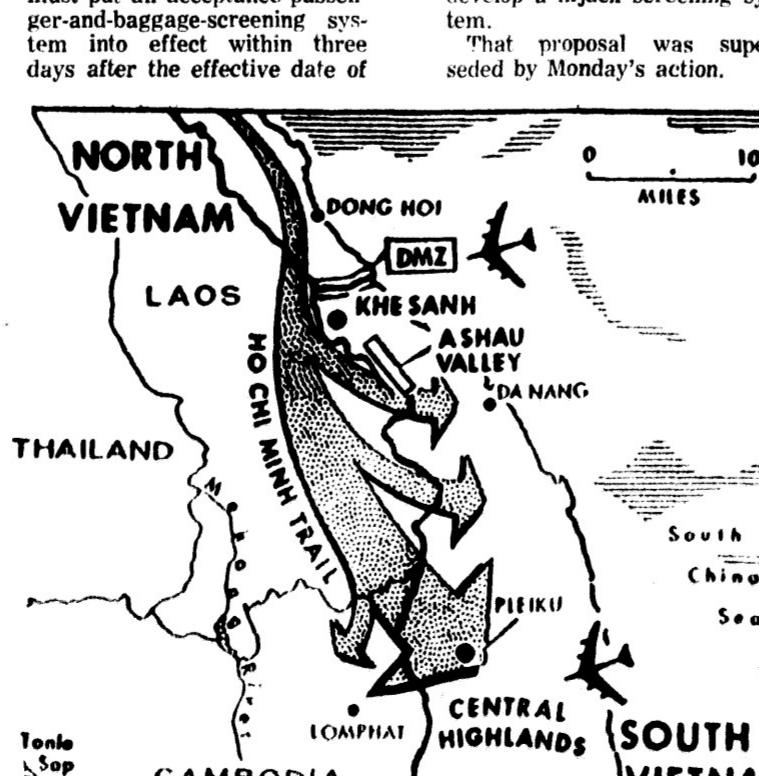
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NEWSMAP SPOTS two long-time Communist infiltration routes which were bombed by U.S. B52s in an effort to stop North Vietnamese troop buildups. The B52s struck the southern half of the Demilitarized Zone 19 miles northeast of the abandoned former U.S. Marine base at Khe Sanh, and the northern central part of the A Shau Valley. (UPI Telephoto)



LONDON: Bernadette Devlin (left), Northern Ireland Independent Nationalist Member of Parliament, tore across the House of Commons Monday and hit and scratched Home Secretary Reginald Maudling (right). She did so after Maudling announced the government will set up an independent inquiry into the circumstances of the bloody rioting in Londonderry Sunday in which 13 civilians were killed. They are shown in file photos. (UPI Telephoto)

FDA Proposes Ban Of Drugs In Feeds Of Meat Animals

WASHINGTON (AP) — The government is moving to restrict sharply the use of antibiotics in feeds for food-producing animals, citing a task force report warning of a potential human health hazard.

The Food and Drug Administration Monday announced a proposed ban in three stages next year on the use of five types of antibiotics employed to promote faster growth and prevent disease among poultry, swine, cattle and sheep.

Farmers would be prohibited from routinely feeding tetracyclines, streptomycin, dihydrostreptomycin, sulfonamides and penicillins to poultry after next Jan. 1, and to swine, cattle and sheep after July 1, 1973. The ban would apply to all other approved antibiotics after Dec. 31, 1973.

After the deadlines, the drugs could be used only if prescribed by a veterinarian. The prohibition would be waived, however, if pharmaceutical companies begin safety and effectiveness studies under government-controlled conditions before those human health hazard.

The FDA task force of 16 scientists, after a 20-month study,

said there is evidence that antibiotic-resistant bacteria developed in animals fed medicated feeds maybe transferred to humans, hampering medical treatment of diseases.

"Human illnesses and death have been reported due to both antibioticsensitive and antibiotic-resistant bacteria of animal origin," the panel reported.

About 2.7 million pounds of antibiotics are fed annually to about 80 per cent of the nation's food-producing animals, said food costs would rise if antibiotics were banned entirely.

James G. Affleck, president of the institute, which represents 55 companies manufacturing 90 per cent of the nation's feed additives, said food costs would rise if antibiotics were banned entirely.

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Editorial Comment

Amnesty? No, Let The Evaders Stew!

It has been remarked that the ancestors of innumerable Americans were draft or war resisters or political or religious dissidents who fled to this country to escape military service or life under oppressive governments.

The idea is that our present-day draft evaders or Army deserters, some 70,000 of whom are said to be in Canada alone, are following in an honored American tradition and that the stigma is not on them but on the nation which was and is prosecuting an "immoral" war in Vietnam.

The comparison might be valid except for one thing: Those who came to America in search of freedom came for keeps, renouncing and abjuring all allegiance to their native lands forever.

They did not, from the sanctuary of America, demand that the king or the kaiser or the czar grant them amnesty or meet certain conditions as the price of their return. They had

no thought or desire to return to their former countries. Neither did those countries desire to have them back.

The Vietnam war dissenters protest a little too much. If "Amerika" was so far sunk into imperialism and fascism as to be unliveable for them, if they felt they could not in conscience serve its government, why do we hear these self-righteous proclamations from Toronto and Stockholm rejecting anything short of absolute and total amnesty before they will consent to come home?

Why do they want to come back to this terrible country at all?

Let them stew. Let them stew until they accept the fact that they will have to meet the American people at least part way, and that when they come back, if they do come back, it will have to be as something less than full-fledged heroes.

Pollution 200 Years Ago

There is nothing new under the sun, not even air pollution. This is borne out by an article in Inland Seas, a magazine devoted to Great Lakes affairs. The author is Dr. Harry Kelsey, curator at the Los Angeles Natural History Museum.

In our day, notable air pollution in Detroit would not be surprising; both its heavy auto traffic and industrial operations in the area are familiar causative factors. But what about air pollution there a couple of centuries ago?

Kelsey describes such an episode which occurred on October 19, 1762. Upon rising as usual at daybreak that morning James Sterling, Detroit agent for a New York firm of Indian traders, noticed that it got no lighter until

about nine o'clock. Then the sun appeared blood red and more than three times normal size.

At the one o'clock meal, candles were necessary. Soon after that, the darkness increased and drops of black rain fell, smelling of sulphur. The stuff was so thick that it was possible to write on paper with the "falling ink."

Other observers confirmed this story. At the time the phenomenon was attributed to a volcanic eruption, though this now seems unlikely. In any case, it was a bona fide instance of air pollution long before present day causes could have been operative. The pity is there were no scientists available to study the phenomenon, which may have some not clearly perceived bearing on today's problem.

Inquiry Into Wiretaps

Inevitably, Senate hearings to inquire into the extent of the federal government's wiretapping without court authorization will take on some partisan coloration. It is a Republican administration's electronic surveillance practices that will come under scrutiny. This scrutiny will be carried out by a Judiciary subcommittee headed by a leading Democrat, Sen. Edward M. Kennedy.

Under these circumstances, perhaps it is futile to urge that the inquiry be as much divorced from partisan politics as possible. The point should

be made, though, for this is a matter of such deep and widespread public concern that consideration of it ought to transcend partisanship.

Recently there have been documented claims that the Justice Department figures on wiretapping and bugging in cases involving so-called domestic subversives are misleading. There is reason to believe that far more of this sort of surveillance is going on than the government chooses to acknowledge. The public has an important stake in knowing the facts about this.

A GLANCE Into The Past

10 YEARS AGO

Many farm leaders very much oppose President Kennedy's agricultural program, which gives farmers a choice between controls or no federal aid.

Frank Pellerose, Illinois wild game specialist, will address the next meeting of the Jacksonville Audubon society. He will speak on the topic "Can the Prairie Chicken Survive in Illinois?"

Mr. and Mrs. Toby Cress will observe their golden wedding anniversary next Sunday, with a reception for friends at their residence on South East street.

20 YEARS AGO

Despite zero weather the Journal Courier cooking school attracted a capacity crowd at the Fox Illinois theatre Tuesday evening.

The Morgan County Farm Bureau is sponsoring the current visit of the Red Cross Bloodmobile. The quota of 350 pints is bound to be exceeded as 207 pints were received yesterday and as many folks are signed up to appear today.

The 60 grade school pupils in Bluff Springs district are moving into the new \$58,000 addition to the old Brick school.

50 YEARS AGO

Harmony school, northeast of Chapin, has been graded superior standard, the only one in the county. There are only 36 such schools in the entire state. The district will celebrate Tuesday evening with a supper and Francis E. Blair, Illinois superintendent of public instruction, will be the speaker.

A bountiful rabbit season closes. One local man boasts he killed 300 bunnies since January 1.

WANTED — Girls to learn cigar box making. Apply 22 E. State St., upstairs. Copp & Frank. (ADV.)

75 YEARS AGO

The hypnotized lady who slept Tuesday night and all day Wednesday was awakened at 8 o'clock last night and seemed in first class shape. She slept in the front window of W. L. Alexander's paint and wall paper store and the curious blockaded the sidewalk nearly all

day long.

At the Scott county farmers' institute to be held in Winchester Feb. 3-4, H. L. Doan, of this city, will read a paper on "Small Fruit Culture on the Farm."

The cold wave has departed about as fast as it arrived.

100 YEARS AGO

Night before last was so intensely cold that in spite of a warm fire kept all night in the press room, our engine froze up, and it was not until late in the morning that we succeeded in getting it to work.

Col. J. T. Newman has purchased the omnibus line belonging to E. Cobb, and now controls the omnibus business in this town. We congratulate the Col., for we are sure that the disorder and trouble heretofore occasioned by the rival agents will be done away with, and everything will glide along smoothly and well.

BERRY'S WORLD



"If you think my 'Howard Hughes' is good, wait'll you hear me do 'Richard Nixon'!"

Blandishments Mixed With Veiled Threats

Red Summit Heralds Russ Effort To Achieve Goals

By WILLIAM L. RYAN
AP Special Correspondent

The Warsaw Pact summit held in Czechoslovakia seems a herald of things to come in a determined Soviet diplomatic drive to achieve some major goals by mixing blandishments with thinly veiled threats.

The offensive is likely to pick up steam in advance of President Nixon's visits to Peking and Moscow.

The Prague summit proposed a reduction of armed forces in Europe while at the same time urgently pleading for an all-European security conference—

with the Americans sitting in if they choose to—by the end of 1972.

What happens if Europeans—and the Americans, for that matter—go along with the proposals? According to Moscow, idyllic lasting peace ... trade ... profits ... prosperity. And

if not? Danger ... tension ... perhaps explosions.

It seems clear the target of the drive is NATO. The Russians are not gamblers, though. They have never renounced support for expansion of Communist rule either by peaceful or violent means, but they seem to want a situation where, in should they see opportunities, the risk would be minimized.

American troops in Europe may be only token forces, but if they were removed, so would a protective U.S. presence for 3,000 miles. Moscow can claim at any time that the Warsaw treaty alliance is disbanded, since Moscow commands those nations anyway. Soviet troops, too, are never far from Western Europe.

It would be a Kremlin plus if pressures eventually were exerted on European governments to regard U.S. troops as unnecessary. But Moscow wants a "security" conference anyway, for a number of purposes. It could reach agreements which would suggest no more need for military blocs and recognize the status quo in Europe. That is, Communist regimes would be like Communist frontiers—safe for all the foreseeable future. Moscow then could pay considerably more attention to Asia and Red China.

For the Americans, there are enticements as well as warnings. The Soviet magazine U.S.A., staffed by Moscow's Americanists, suggest that better relations could mean positive results in a number of fields—the strategic arms limitation talks, perhaps, and in terms of trade in a time of particularly stiff world competition.

Moscow says it is approaching the Nixon visit with the hope of improved relations, but if the Russians run true to form, they'll give little away.

Curiously, both President Nixon and the Soviet leaders use "realism" to describe what they deem necessary in relations between great powers. They probably have widely differing conceptions of the word.

Realism to an American would suggest a need, in the light of the objective facts, to indulge in give and take for mutual benefit and safety. That would involve concessions. From what one reads of the Soviet approach, the Kremlin view of realism means the West's acceptance of Moscow's notions of what the world needs.

Obviously Moscow wants to avoid a nuclear clash. Just as obviously it would like beneficial trade relations. It can hope, too, for sufficient relaxation to permit more attention to internal affairs. But there seems less in the Soviet attitude these days of tractability than of old Soviet habit. The Kremlin leaders have always liked to have the other fellow arrive with concessions. It insures them against a losing game.



Washington

Enemy Cooking Up TV Spectacular



By BRUCE BIOSSAT

WASHINGTON (NEA) — U.S. defense officials are apprehensive that the North Vietnamese armies operating in South Vietnam are soon to record the best American television spectacular they've had since their winter offensive of 1969.

Most of the informed speculation thus far has centered on Hanoi's buildup of men and materiel in and near what is called Military Region Two—a very lightly populated central highlands area with such interior cities as Kontum and Pleiku.

Though judgments here are that the South Vietnamese ground and air forces, aided some by U.S. air, have the strength ultimately to turn back the assaults, there is concern that the Reds may slash into eastern coastal cities before being repulsed.

Possible targets on the South China seacoast are Nha Trang, Qui Nhon, and the Cam Ranh bay area, to name a few.

If the attackers get to Cam Ranh, they will of course encounter some of the U.S. units still stationed there in defense of a major U.S. logistical base. Some Korean forces also are emplaced in the central coastal zone.

The view at Defense is that the North Vietnamese and Viet Cong need enter one or more coastal towns only briefly to score heavily on American television. Our officials think they will be thrown out and that the whole highland offensive will cost the enemy enormously in lives—but that Hanoi will measure the gain in prime time on the American tube and consequent impact on U.S. opinion.

That is not the only worry in military circles. They look for Hanoi to stir things up all over the place in the populous, rich southern delta, in the vulnerable border territory around Tay Ninh, in and around Saigon itself, and in Military Region One up north close to the Demilitarized Zone.

The purpose, it is felt, will not necessarily be to win anything big this winter, but to suggest to war-weary Americans that South Vietnam is hopelessly vulnerable and we just ought to get everybody out quick and forget it. — Newport

There seems to be reasonable confidence here that Saigon and the delta region can be protected, even if some intrusions are made.

The Tay Ninh sector near Cambodia is thought to be a sitting duck, thinly peopled and perhaps hard to defend. The outlook at the critical DMZ is mixed. The feeling is that North Vietnamese attacks there would be, at first anyway, largely a diversion intended to pin down some veteran South

Vietnamese divisions so they could not move to the defense of Region Two to the south.

But defense authorities plainly fear that Hanoi's probes near the DMZ might produce breakthroughs which would allow the North Vietnamese to push eastward to Quang Tri, Hue and Da Nang on the populous northern coast.

Here again, U.S. planes and helicopters probably would be brought strongly to bear to try to blunt any such assault, especially if Hanoi openly used the DMZ itself for transit of men and supplies. But it is conceded this aid might not be

enough.

Since the President himself obviously understands all these possible dangers, his announcement of another 70,000-man troop pullout is seen as one way of saying there isn't an awful lot the United States can do any more. South Vietnam's fate is in its own hands.

Those who want it to survive independent of Hanoi are hoping North Vietnam's expected offensives are crippling in human cost, and that Hanoi's winter TV special somehow does not force an abrupt and total withdrawal of all U.S. forces within the next few months.

Ann Landers:

Swamped With Confessions

From Men With Kidney Problems

letter gave me an opportunity to mention once again a problem that I have never seen discussed in a newspaper.

Dear Ann Landers: I am tired of hearing the "Now Generation" throwing all the blame for their unhappiness and personal hangups on their parents. It has taken me 20 years to realize that parents are people and they have hangups and problems, just as we do.

Why do we expect perfection from parents when we don't expect it from ourselves or our peers? Parents are products of their environment and their inherited characteristics, just as we are. It is unfair to demand that they be infallible.

My parents have made some mistakes with me, but then their parents made mistakes with them, and I'll make mistakes with my children. But I have come to believe that a lot of unhappy, messed-up kids would rather blame their parents than take responsibility for themselves. I didn't like some of the things in my life that were making me miserable so I went to work and changed them. It's not easy to give up one's neurosis, but I did it and now I'm much happier person. I enjoy a comfortable and honest relationship with my parents which was impossible five years ago. Sign me — Midwesterner

Dear New: I agree that some of the topics I deal with are not fit fare for drawing-room conversation but the purpose of this column is to help, not to provide polite chit-chat.

I've learned a great deal from my readers, so please be aware that while I strive to educate my readers, they also educate me. For example, I had no idea there were so many bashful kidneys around. Since that letter appeared in print I've been swamped with confessions from men who were relieved to know they weren't the only ones. Thank you for writing. Your

Dear Mid: You've got a lot of wisdom in your 20-year-old head. Thanks for sharing it.

Confidential to Biggest Mouth In Town: The trouble isn't your mouth — it's the liquid refreshment that goes in it. When you cut out the booze you'll have less trouble.

BARBS

By PHIL PASTORET
If you have a yen for something, why not go to Japan?

Mind readers who aren't fond of short stories wouldn't enjoy working-out on us.

There's a difference between paying compliments and paying for them.

Getting up with the chickens is O.K., if you enjoy spending the night in a henhouse.

Thoughts

Jesus said to her, "I am the resurrection and the life; he who believes in me, though he die, yet shall he live, and whoever lives and believes in me shall never die. Do you believe this?" — John 11:25, 26.

Surely God would not have created such a being as man, with an ability to grasp the infinite, to exist only for a day! No, no, man was made for immortality.—Abraham Lincoln.

Timely Quotes

As far as I can see, the internal combustion engine is as dead as a dodo bird. It and its accompanying diesel engine have already become extinct and are going to be oddities in the future, because there are so many better ways to produce power.

—Inventor-businessman William Lear.